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5. Amador returned to Micaragua in February 1946, in response to a call for help from his "brothers in Micaragua," as he wrote in explanation of his sudden departure. He represented the CTN at the Labor Congress hold by the Confederation de Trabajadores de America Latina (CTAL) in San Jose, Costa Rica, & through 13 December 1946. Upon his return to Managua, 16 December 1946, he was arrosted by the Micaraguan authorities at the cirport for having neglected to obtain a return visa, but was released the following day. From that time until June 1947, when he became one of the first victims of Somoza's anti-Communist campaign, Amador resumed his duties as labor reporter for La Macya Pronsa and continued to publicize the Communist-dominated side of the labor movement and to ridicule the opposition groups. In June, however, Amador was forced to seek refuge in the Argentine Legation from which he was able to proceed to Guatemala. His stay in Guatemala was short. He is reported to have worked there for a week in a shoe repair shop until he received funds from an unknown source, whereupon he went to Mexico for a few days, receiving a royal welcome from the CTAL faction as a labor leader, and then on to Cuba.

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